Fair in the morning; probably showers in the evening.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1897. -COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 211. RIUS RIVERA CAPTURED.

HACEO'S SUCCESSOR FALLS INTO THE HANDS OF SPAIN.

He Had Three Bullets to Mis Body and a Comrade Was Trying to Carry Bim Off the Battiefield When the Spaniards Sweeped Bown on Him-He Is Now at San Cristobal, but Will Be Taken to Havana-There Is Little Doubt Expressed That He Will He Shot.

HAVANA, March 29.-Gen, Hernandez de Velasco, who is operating in the hills of the province of Pinar del Rio, has sent a report to he Government which has caused much elation to all classes of loyal Spaniards. He says that while his command was in the vicinity of Cabesadas, in the Rio Rondo district, yesterday, they encountered a party of insurgents 100 strong, who were under the command of Rius Rivera, who was appointed to the command of the in Pinar del Rio after the death of Antonio Maceo. The insurgents occupied a strong position, and fought stubbornly, but after an engagement which lasted an hour they were defeated and dispersed.

Before the insurgent position was captured a grenade, which was thrown by the Spaniards, fell mong the insurgents, and, exploding, wounded many of them. This caused a panic, and many of the insurgents fled. Shortly after the explosion the Spanish infantry penetrated the insurgents' position. They found Col. Bacallos, Chief of Staff to Gen. Rivera, attempting to carry the latter, who had been wounded by three bullets, to a place of safety. Both were made prisoners. Licut. Terry of the insurgent party, who had

been badly wounded by a fragment of a shell, was also captured. The insurgents carried some of their dead with them, but left on the field ten bodies that they were unable to remove. The Spanish loss was only one man killed and one Lieutenant and twenty-four privates wounded. Gen. Velasco sent Gen. Rivera, Col. Bacallao and Lieut, Terry, in charge of two companies of troops, to San Cristobal, at which place the party arrived at 8 o'clock last evening. Lieut. Terry was so badly injured, however, that he died on

Speaking to a soldier at San Cristobal, Gen. Hivera said that he had been kindly treated by his captors. He complains greatly of the pain o his wounds, but is cool and self-possessed. He has one bullet still lodged in his thigh. He is lodged at the quarters of the Guardia Civil. Gen. Velasco is still operating in the vicinity of Cabezadas.

Private advices have been received here to the effect that C. C. Crosby, the correspondent of a Chicago newspaper, was killed while witnessing the recent combat at Juan Criollo, near Arroyo Blanco. It is said that he was with the insurgents. No official report of his death has been

It is said here that when Rius Rivera was taken before Gen. Velasco the latter told him that as a man he regretted his wounding and capture.

Gen. Rivers replied that he was proud to shake the hand of so valorous a Spanish General. From Another Correspondent.

HAVANA, March 29,-Gen. Rius Rivera was surprised at his camp at Cabezadas, some four miles to the west of Consolacion del Sur. Gen. Hernandes de Velazco, who was at Consolacion with his column, learned of the wherabouts of Gen. Rivers through some scouts of his guerrilla forces. He knew also that the Cuban Gen eral had been wounded and had few men with him. By a quick movement, he surrounded the camp and captured it, and Rivers and his staff were made prisoners. Rivera's wounds did not allow him even to try to escape. The column of Gen. Hernandez de Velazco is composed of some

Gen. Rivera will be brought to Havana from San Cristobal and will probably be shot here. Requests have been telegraphed to Gen. Weyler to spare his life, as a civilized act which would win sympathy for the Spanish Government, but it is very doubtful that Weyler will agree with

The news of the capture has been published by La Lucha and the Diario de la Marina, and has created wild joy among the Spaniards here. Gen. Hernandez de Velazco is enthusiastically mented, and a great manifestation in his honor is preparing. Complimentary cablegrams from Madrid, signed by the Duke of Tetuan and Gen. Azcarraga, have been sent to Gen. Weyler, extending congratulations to the army.

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The successor of Gen. Rius Rivera as Com mander of the Cuban forces in the province of Pinar del Rio will be Col. Vidal Ducasse, a brave native of the province Santiago de Cuba, who came with Maceo in the invasion from the cast. Ducasse is a mulatto, and he and his brother have always been considered by Gen. Weyler himself as redoubtable foes.

Gen. Rius Rivera was in command of the en-tire province of Pinar del Rio, and ranked third among the Cuban Generals. A Sun reporter called on the Junta yesterday and saw Mr. Trujillo, the editor of El Porcenir. When asked if he believed the report, Mr. Tru-illo said:

When asked if he believed the report, Mr. Tru-illio said:

"Yes, I believe that Gen. Rius Rivera has been captured, as I am sure that he was near Arroyo Hondo, having gone to the coast to meet the Carbo expedition. Either Brig.-Gen. Hill or Jucasse will take his place. The report says that several boxes of ammunition were taken at the time Rivera was captured, and I am very much afraid that they are part of the Carbo ex-pedition."

much afraid that they are part of the Carbo expedition."

"It is a hard blow for our cause and one which will greatly cheer the Spaniards," said Manuel Sanguily. "Rivers has been in command but a short time, but he has proved himself a worthy successor to Macce. They will most likely shoot him at once. When my brother, Gen. Sanguily, was in the Cabanas he once saw them take a man out and shoot him scarcely an hour after his arm had been amputated. We have lost more officers during this war than we did during the entire ten years' war. I know Rivera very well, and can only explain his capture in one manner. He was most likely attacked by a large force, and after fighting for several hours his soldiers abandoned him, and he was left alone with his escort of 100 men. I think Brig.-Gen. Hill will take his place."

Mr. Trujillo said that the Three Friends was now on her way to Cuba with another expedition.

RIVERA'S SERVICES TO CUBA.

Juan Rius Rivera was born in Mayaguez, Porto Rico, forty-five years ago. He was studying law in Spain, at the University of Madrid, when the revolution began in Cuba in 1868, and he decided at once to fight for the cause of the patriots. He came to New York, and after several attempts to join the insurgent forces, succeeded in landing in Cuba in May, 1870.

He served as a subordinate officer until his merit won for him a distinguished rank. From 1872 to 1874, under the command of Gen. Calixto Garcia, he commanded a regiment in the district of Holguin as Lisutenant-Colonel. In 1875 he served under Gen. Gomez in Trinidad and Villa Clara. In July of that year he particularly attracted the attention of Gen. Gomes for his bravery and coolness. In the engagement at Los Azules he was severely wounded, but without giving up the fight, he kept at the head of his forces until the Spaniards were routed. This action made him famous, and from that time, in addition to the praises of Gen. Gomez, he had the friendship of Gen. Macco, who believed him one of the best leaders in the revolutionary army.

In 1877 he made his finest fight against the

he had the friendship of Gen. Macco, who believed him one of the best leaders in the revolutionary army.

In 1877 he made his finest fight against the Spaniards at a place called Calabazas. With only 300 men he attacked a Spanish column of 2,000 which was in charge of a valuable supply train. At the first fire his right hand was broken by a bullet. With his machete in his left hand he charged several times against the column, and finally gained possession of the convoy. When the first report of this Spanish disaster was communicated to Gen. Martinez Campoe he did not express the least doubt of list truth, as he knew what Hius Rivera was capable of doing. The year before Martinez Campoe, maneuvring in a very small part of the district of Holguin, had tried in vain, with several thousand men, to compel Rivera to surrender. Rivera had only thirty men in his command, but he cleverly escaped all the trape prepared for him by the Spanish Commader in-Chief.

The year 1878 came, and with it the peace of Zanjon, and the protest of Macco against the arrangement made by Martinez Campoe and the Provisional Government of the Cuban republic itius Rivers atood by Macco, and was successful in several engagements against the Spaniards. When Macco left Cuba for the purpose of returning at the head of an expedition he returning at the head of an expedition he returning at the lead of an expedition he

quested Rivera, who was then a Colonel, to accompany him.

"General," answered Rivera, "I have not finished my career, and I cannot leave the field."

"Colonel," replied Macco, "you are the man
whom I rely upon to help me now in my plans.
From this moment you are a Brigadier, and on
landing in Cuba again you will be a General."

Rivera accepted the offer, and both left the
island, but neither could return, as Martinez
Campos succeeded in the complete pacification
of Cubs.

quested Rivera, who was then a Colonel, to ac-

Campos succeeded in the complete pacification of Cubs.

When the present revolution began Rius Rivera was in Costa Rica. The Junta here in New York summoned him, and he came to this city and espoused again the cause of the patriots. In September, 1896, he went to Cuba commanding an expedition on the steamer Three Friends. One of the members of his staff was the young Francisco Gomez, son of Gen. Gomez, who later fell at the side of Macco. He landed at Pinar del Rio, and the promise made by Macco in 1878 was fulfilled. The Brigadier was made a General as soon as be disembarked in Cuba.

After Macco's death, Rivera succeeded him in the command of the Cuban forces in Pinar del Rio and did clever work against the far superior forces sent against him by Gen. Weyler. About a month ago three Spanish Commissioners, among them Señor Gonzalo Jorrin and Señor Powell-known residents of Havana, called at Rivera's camp to propose to him, in the name of the Spanish Government, the acceptance of Canovas's plan of reforms. They remained three days and then Gen. Rius Rivera dismissed them with an energetic refusal to accept any peace with Seain pat based upon the absolute indeh an energetic refusal to accept any peac h Spain not based upon the absolute inde dence of the island.

RIVERA'S COMING FATE.

## He Is to Be Tried by Drumbead Court-Martial Which Means Death.

LONDON, March 29 .- A despatch received here from Havana, in reporting the capture of Gen. Ruis Rivera, the insurgent leader, and his chief of staff, says that both of the prisoners will be tried by a drumhead court-martial, which means that they will certainly be shot.

REFORMS IN CUBA.

It Is Said the Spanish Cabinet Will Introduce

Them Before the Cortes Opens LONDON. March 29.-A despatch from Madrid to the Central News says that the Spanish Cabinet have agreed to introduce reforms into the administration of affairs in Cuba prior to the opening of the Cortes, and, upon the assembling of the Chambers, will ask that a bill be passed providing indemnity for the outlay incurred. The Government will also institute reforms upon a restricted scale in the Philippine Islands.

TO MAKE THE LAW RETROACTIVE. Proposition to Have the Tariff Bill Take

WASHINGTON, March 29.-The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee are considering the advisability of offering an amendment to the Tariff bill immediately before the vote on the measure is taken in the House, putting the new law into effect on April 15. The committee are moved to this course by the mormous importations of foreign goods which are rushed into this country in order to secure the benefit of the existing rates of duty. The committee have sought the advice of the United States District Attorneys at certain of the arger commercial cities, with a view to determining if such an amendment as is proposed will have the effect of law, notwithstanding the measure in which it is to be incorporated is still under consideration in Congress. The weight of opinion among those consulted is, it is understood, favorable to the legality of the proposi-

A member of the Committee on Ways and Means said this evening that the committee had approved the recommendation of the sub-committee, and that to-morrow a motion would be made to add a new section to the bill, making the made to add a new section to the bill, making the new duties operative as to all imports after April 18. He said that the correctness of the principle involved had been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States in numerous decisions and exemplified in many State laws. There was nothing, he said, in the Constitution which could prevent Congress from creating a lien against imports after a certain date for the difference between the rate of duty then prevailing and that which might be later imposed. And any importer who brought goods into this country, or any person who purchased goods from an importer after Congress had given notice of its intention to create such a lien, could be held responsible for the payment of the amount involved.

The proposition finds no favor among the leaders of either house of Congress. There is no serious purpose of enacting such a provision, and it meets with no favor from any of the men who have the Tariff bill in charge.

It is not likely that Chairman Dingley will advocate such a provision in the House and, indeed, he has already stated unofficially that it is not practicable. As for the Senators who form the sub-Committee of Finance, and who are already at work revising the bill, they simply laugh at the suggestion of making the bill retroactive, and say that no such proposition will be considered or recommended by them. new duties operative as to all imports after

An Unruly Member Props Into His Seat at the First Sight of Mr. Reed's Face.

WASHINGTON, March 29.-Speaker Tom Reed's powerful personality was never so strikingly displayed as during the remarkable incident in the House this afternoon, when he was com-pelled to take the chair in order to cause an unruly member to respect the rules and resume his eat. The picture was one that has no parallel n parliamentary history.

Representative Johnson of Indiana, who became suddenly obstreperous and denounced the House for wasting its time in irrelevant discussion, had persistently declined to listen to the ommands of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Sherman of New York. The Indiana member is an obstinate, unpopular, though able man, and he refused absolutely to bey the order of Mr. Sherman, who pounded the deak and directed the unruly member to take his seat. Johnson would not obey, and after his second

exhibition of insubordination Chairman Sher-

Johnson would not obey, and after his second exhibition of insubordination Chairman Sherman realized that there was nothing for him to do but order the committee to rise, so that the House could resume its session and an opportunity be given the Speaker to exercise the authority and prerogative of his high office.

So the Speaker was hastily sent for, and as his great burly form and shining white head appeared in the swinging doors leading from the lobby into the House, a cheer went up from the occupants of the galleries that was a spontaneous tribute to the power and authority of the man who, because of his manner and his methods has been dubbed "the Czar." At the first sight of the Speaker's face, Mr. Johnson dropped into his seat as if he were shot. He is a bold and fearless man and did not fear the Speaker. He merely recognized his power and authority. Stepping quickly to the chair the Speaker seized the gavel and in a brief, boneyed, and diplomatic speech, suggesting anything but the autocratic methods of a Czar, he poured oil upon the troubled waters and the House resumed the even tenor of its way. The speech although entirely impromptuand delivered without a moment's time for reflection, was adroit and diplomatic to a superlative degree, and it added another star to the crown of the mighty Czar.

Cuban News of the Spanials Sert.

Cuban News of the Spanish Sort. HAVANA, March 29 .- It is reported that Ber mudez, the insurgent leader, is an invalid, the result of wounds he received in battle. Period Delgado is said to be suffering from consumption caused by wounds.

The Villa Visiona Regiment has routed the insurgents under Castille and Juan Delgado near Santiago de las Vegas, province of Havana. Twenty-seven insurgents were killed and two were captured. Seven of the troops were wounded.

HAVANA, March 29.—Captain-General Weyler arrived at Clentuegos yesterday, starting from Sagua La Grande and passing through the town of Santo Domingo and Las Cruces.

The Clyde Liner Saginaw Floated.

The Clyde line steamship Saginaw, which stranded on the New Jersey coast on Wednesday last while on a trip from the West Indies to this port, was hauled off at high tide yesterday by tugs of the Chapman-Merritt company and came up to her pier in this city under her own steam. She is undamaged.

Poland Water, for the Kidneys, prescribed univer-sally. Circulars. S Park place, New York,—4dv.

LIVELY DEBATE ON CRETE

CHEERS IN THE HOUSE OF COM-MONS FOR THE ISLANDERS.

fr. Philip Stanhope Accuses the British Gov erament of Siding with the Turks-Mr. Curson Benies the Charge-A Motion to Reduce Salisbury's Salary In Defeated-The Admiral Accuses Col. Vasses of Havtur, in Effect, Declared War on Europe.

LONDON, March 29.—The House of Commons to-night went into Committee of Supply, where upon Mr. Philip Stanhope, Radical, moved to reduce the salary of Prime Minister Salisbury, his object being to call attention to Crete.

A warm debate ensued. Mr. George N. Cur son warmly repelled the charge made by Mr. Stanhope that the Government was siding with Turkey. The charge, he declared, was grossly untrue. Crete, he added, had been taken from Turkey, whose troops were confined to the towns on the coast, and she had been prevented from sending reinforcements to the island.

At this point one of the Irish members shouted tommy rot." The Speaker warned him that he must not repeat that expression. Mr. Curson was frequently interrupted in the course of his speech, chiefly by members on the Irish benches. Sir Charles Dilke, Radical, said he believed that the Government's policy in the Cretan matter had caused profound dissatisfaction in Great

Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative, who was recently decorated by the Sultan, taunted Mr. John Dillon, leader of the Anti-Parnellites, who had spoken against the course of the Go ernment, with advocating the maining of cattle and at the same time posing as a Christian

The Speaker rebuked Sir Ellis for his language. A vote was then taken on Mr. Stanhope's mo-

tion, and it was rejected-163 to 60. Earlier in the day Mr. George N. Curzon read a number of telegrams from the Admiral commanding the British warships in Crete waters. The Admiral wired that the Cretan insurgents having refused to permit supplies of food to be sent to the Turkish forces at Malaxa, an ultimatum was sent to them by the foreign Admirals informing the insurgents that the supplies must be allowed to go to the Turka otherwise the foreign warships and troops would resort to force to compel obedience to their demands. In the mean time, the Admiral added, the insurgents captured the Turkish blockhouse at Malaxa. (Cheers from the Irish benches.)

The foreign Admirals, the telegrams said, then decided that it was necessary to drive the insurgents out of the blockhouse, and, accordingly, the warships opened fire upon them. The firing lasted six minutes, at the end of which time the insurgents evacuated the blockhouse, but not before they had looted and burned it. [Renewed Irish cheers.]

Mr. Curson continued his reading after the cheers had subsided. The British Admiral wired that, owing to repeated attacks on the part of forces at Malaxa, an ultimatum was sent to

and Curson continued his reading after the cheers had subsided. The British Admiral wired that, owing to repeated attacks on the part of the insurgents, the fereign Admirals decided to treat them as enemies (cries of "Shame!"), and to demand more troops from the powers in order to keep them in subjection. Col. Vassos, commanding the Greek troops in Crete, received warning from the Admirals to this effect, and replied to it by ordering the capture of the blockhouse at Malaxa, and followed up his success by attacking and capturing the carthwork fort at Suda. Col. Vassos, the Admiral wired, had practically declared war against the powers.

THE TURKS HAVE A SCARE.

ireek Warshipe Appear in Salouica Gulf—The

City Gets Meady to Fight. LONDON, March 29 .- A despatch to the Times from Salonica, under yesterday's date, says that two Greek cruisers and a Greek gunboat were sighted in the Gulf of Salonica yesterday and their appearance caused a great deal of excitement and provoked unwonted activity on the part of the garrison in expediting the for-mation of earth redoubts around the bay, upon which were mounted a number of Krupp and Armstrong guns. In addition to these preagainst an attack thirty torpedoes cautions against an attack thirty torpedoes were laid in the bay and the supply of munitions of war at Salonica has been largely increased by consignments from Germany.

The despatch adds that the movent of Turkish troops to the front on the Greek border continues unrelaxed. Within the past month 65,000 troops have passed through Salonica on their way to the frontier and the total number of soldiers now under command of Edhem Pasha, the Commander-in-Chief of the Turkish forces the commander-in-thief of the Turkish forces near the Greek border, has reached 150,000. The discipline of these troops, the despatch says, is perfect and the men are eager to fight.

FRANZ JOSEF'S SPEECH.

He Thinks the European Concert Will Solve

VIENNA, March 29 .- The new Reichsrath was epened to-day by Emperor Franz Josef in per-son. The Emperor in his address from the throne said he believed that the action of the powers in regard to Greece had a tendency toward peace, and he hoped that the policy of the powers would soon result in a satisfactory set-

lement of the Cretan difficulty. Though the powers condemned the attitude of Greece, the Emperor said, they did not mean to ncourage Turkey in resisting the reforms which the powers had demanded that the Porte should institute in the Turkish domains. The Porte, he declared, must remedy the existent abuses in

he declared, must remedy the existent abuses in the Turkish empire and accept the recommendations of the powers. He added:

"Thanks to the common action of the powers, the dangers arising from Greece's action in Crete have been minimized, and we are now permitted to hope that the concert of the powers, despite differences of opinion on the part of some and hesitations on the part of others, will lead to a solution that will be eminently satisfactory. I say this above all in regard to the Cretan question, upon which my Government is in accord with the powers, who have taken measures to preserve the territorial status quo and suppress tendencies and aspirations menacing to peace."

MASSACRE AT TOKAT.

The Sentences of Those Convicted Will Be Fixed by the Sultan.

London, March 29 .- The Standard's Constantinople correspondent telegraphs that the fear that was felt among the officials at the Yildiz Kiesk as to the possible results of the recent nassacre of 700 Armenians at Tokat has apparently been removed.

An irade that has been issued says that the entences of all those convicted of having been dicated in the massacre will be fixed by the Sultan, and not by the commission appointed to inquire into the affair.

The issuing of this irade is ascribed to reassuring communications received from Russia.

The despatch further says that a riot has occurred in Constantinople, in which several persoes were killed.

Greece Will Settle the Bill.

ATHENS, March 29.—The Greek Government has undertaken to indemnify the owners of the teamer Heraklion, which was boarded at the Pirsus Saturday by an armed crowd of Greeks and Cretans, who jettisoned her entire cargo of provisions destined for the use of the Turkish, Russian, and British forces in Crete.

A Cosmopolitan Literature.

A Cosmopolitan Literature.

Extracts from an interview with the famous French novelist, Paul Hourget, who has written a delightful story for the Easter Herald of April 4:

"There is not wanting a certain homogeneity in the tendencies of literature to-day. Speaking generally, though they may seem very contradictory, it is only apparently, not actually, Looked at auperdically, there seems no affinity, for example, between the symbolic and the naturalistic, the psychological and realistic schools.

"By cosmopolitanism I mean that the time of local literature has completely passed. It is impossible to ignore the influence of different peoples upon one another nowadays. And I believe we are advancing toward a world, as distinguished from a national, literature. I may even say it already exists, with the characteristic varieties proper to each division. The influence of authors of different countries upon each other is prominent in all.

"The only country I find somewhat outside this movement is England. I am astounded to see how the great English writers, such as George Eliot, Robert Louis Stevenson, Thackersy, and George Meredith, are but slightly appreciated by my countryman. But the insularity of England is slowly disappearing, and I believe we are feaving near to a cosmopolitan literature in the best sense of the word."—Adv.

CROWN PRINCE AT LARISSA.

Joyfully Beceived by Greeks Near the Border

ATHENS, March 29.-Crown Prince Constantine and his party have arrived at Larissa, where the Prince will make his headquarters. They travelled by rail from Volo without mishap, and were everywhere along the oute received with much enthusiasm. The whole garrison at Larissa were under arms to eccive their commander. Crowds had assembled in the flag-bedecked streets to welcome the Crown Prince, and he had an ovation as he proreeded from the railroad station to the head quarters that had already been prepared for his ception. The enthusiasm of the troops and the populace was unparalleled.

CANEA, March 29 .- It has been arranged that force of Austrians shall occupy Izzedin, the fort at which place was attacked by insurgents yesterday from the heights above the town of nda. It has also been decided that an international force shall occupy the town of Akrotiri,

on the peninsula of that name. Each of the foreign Admirals has asked his Government to send 600 troops in order that the insurgents may be held in subjection.

There does not appear to be the slightest pros et in the near future of any improvement in the deplorable situation existing throughout the island. On the contrary, the outlook appears darker now than it has at any prerious time, and Moslems and Christians are ready to fly at each other's throats whenever the opportunity occurs. The conerences between the foreign Admirals or their representatives and the insurgent leaders representatives and the insurgent leaders appear to be productive of no good results. Notwithstanding this, the Admirals continue their efforts to arrive at some understanding with the insurgents which will lead to their laying down their arms and accepting the autonomy already proffered and refused. The latest attempt in this direction is the sending of the Russian Consul at this place, who is well acquainted with the insurgent leaders, to hold another conference with them.

place, who is well acquainted with the insurgent leaders, to hold another conference with them.

The British Vice-Consul at Retimo has sent a report here saying that the commander of the foreign troops at that place requested the consular body there to invite the insurgent leaders there to enter the town to confer. The Turkish Governor vetoed the proposition, refusing to allow the entry of the insurgents, whereupon it was decided to meet the leaders at Coube, a village near Retimo, they having accepted the invitation to a conference.

A delegation of the insurgents arrived at Coube on Sunday and there awaited the coming of the Russian Consul who had been selected to represent his colleagues. The Turkish officials had undertaken to inform the Consul of the arrival of the insurgent chiefs at Coube but they did not do so. When the chiefs found the Consul was not coming they retired. Thereupon the Turkish soldiers fired upon the insurgents in the vicinity of the town, but the latter did not reply. The Turks then fired again, with a result that they had not anticipated. A large force of infuriated rebels swarmed down from the hills and would have probably annihilated the Moslems had it not been for a strong detachment of Bashi Bazoukz, who were despatched from Retimo to the aid of their endangered coreligionists.

A general engagement took place which lasted until darkness rendered further fighting useless. The Turks then retired to the town and the insurgents withdrew to the hills. The losses sustained are not mentioned.

The Russian Consul went alone to-day to confer with the chiefs. The result of his efforts is not known.

SIX FAMILIES IN PERIL.

Fire Follows a Lamp Explosion in a William burgh Tenement House.

Many lives were imperilled last night by a fire which followed the explosion of a lamp in rooms occupied by Mrs. M. Weisbecker, a dressmaker on the first floor of a three-story double frame enement house at 141 Palmetto street, Williamsburgh. There were five other families in the house. Mrs. Neslin. a widow, lived in two rooms back of Mrs. Weisbecker, and Michael Glueck. withhis wife and one-year-old child, occupied the rooms on the other side of the first floor. On the second floor lived Herman Schwert, a son of the andlord, with his wife and five small children while the top floor was occupied by Thomas Gilcooly and his unmarried sister, Mary, and by Michael Culley, with his wife and two sons, Edward and James, respectively 14 and 9 years old. While Mrs. Weisbecker was lighting a kerosene lamp it exploded, and her clothing and the carnet were ablaze in an instant. She put out the blaze on her person and ran screaming into

the hall. The fire spread so rapidly that before the tenants realized their danger the flames had reached the stairway in the hall. Mrs. Neslin

reached the staired their danger the hames had reached the stairway in the hall. Mrs. Neslin was the first toget out of the house. She was followed by Mrs. Glucck, who in her excitement forgot all about her child, which was sleeping in a crib.

Policeman Haeffling of the Hamburg avenue station ran through the fire into Mrs. Glucck's rooms and rescued her child. When he reached the street many of the tenants were at the front windows screaming for help. Some of them wanted to jump to the sidewalk, but were ordered to remain where they were until the arrival of the firemen.

The flames crept up the front of the house, and the inmates ran to the rear where there was a fire escape. There was a mad scramble to get down. Gilhooly, after lifting his sister out of a window, got her down to the first story, and then discovered that the iron ladder leading to the yard was not in place. He dropped his shister to the ground and followed.

Schwert got his wife and children onto the fire-scape and dropped his children to neighbors in the yard. When the firemen arrived the other tenants were taken down from the fires ecape. The house was gutted, and the damage is estimated by John Schwert, the owner, at \$3,000. The aggregate loss to the tenants was about \$5,000.

A NEW KIND OF INSURANCE. Company Formed to Guarantee Municipa and Similar Bonds.

The announcement was made in Wall street yesterday of the organization of a company to insure or guarantee municipal, county, and school district bonds. As this is a new form of the guarantee business, the announcement attracted a good deal of attention. The company, which is entitled "The First Municipal Bond Assurance Company of America," has been organized under the laws of this State, with a capital of \$1,000,000 and a paid-up surplus of \$500,000. The Board of Directors includes a number of prominent capitalists and business men, as follows: Perry Belmont, Charles F. Crocker, Chauncey M. Depew, W. Howard Gilder, John Hone, A. V. Hunter, William H. Llewellyn, Anson G. McCook, Almeric H. Paget, Frank Rocke feller, E. C. Roosevelt, Thomas F. Ryan, James A. Roberts, Lorillard Spencer, F. W. Vander-bilt, Jenkins Van Schalek, James W. Wads-worth, William A. Wheelock, and Charles A. Whittier. The officers are John Hone, Presi-dent; Almeric H. Paget and W. Howard Gilder, Vice-Presidents, and Charles A. Whittier, Treasurer, Alexander & Green are the counsel and Safford & Rogers the attorneys of the com-pany.

and Sanord & Rogers the attorneys of the com-pany.

The promoters of the company base their pros-pective operations upon the fact that the Elev-enth Census of the United States shows that on June 1, 1890, there were outstanding \$607, 000,000 of city, town, county, village, and school district bonds. The annual refunding and output of bonds of this character is estimated at about \$50,000,000. The company proposes to guar-antee to the holders of these bonds the payment of the interest as it matures and also the prinantec to the holders of these bonds the payment of the interest as it matures and also the principal. It will not insure bonds of private corporations except by unanimous consent of its stockbolders. It is believed that this innovation will bring about as radical a change in the method of buying and selling municipal bonds as the title guarantee companies have effected in dealings in real estate. It is argued that the guarantee of the company, which will not be placed upon an issue of bonds until every detail relating to them has been carefully examined, will tend to widen the market for them and also enhance their value.

Recovery of Stolen Historical Papers.

WASHINGTON, March 29 .- A number of valu able historical papers stolen from the Congres sional Library have been recovered in New York. The most valuable was Gen. Braddock's journal or orderly book, written by his aide, Col. George or orderly book, written by his aide, Col. George Washington, from February to June, 1755. The Original of a circular letter of farewell, written by Washington to the Governors of the several States on his retirement from public life, is also in the collection. The papers recovered include letters from Bensediet Arnold, John Adams, Lafayette, Ethan Allen, Monroe, Jefforson, De Witt Clinton, John Paul Junes and Oliver Welcott.

SUICIDE FOUND IN A BOAT.

JOCKEY ARCHIE CAMPBELL ROWS OUT INTO THE BAY TO DIE.

Tugbont Finds Him Lving Dead in His Skiff Off Robbin's Reef. Broke His Knee Cap Last June While Exercising a Horse and Was Told That He Could Never Ride Again.

Capt. John Hansway of the Pennsylvania Railroad tug Newport, coming up the harbor yesterday afternoon, noticed a little flat bottom skiff bobbing about near Robbins Reef Lighthouse. He picked up his glasses and saw a young man lying in the bottom of the skiff. He headed over toward the lighthouse and the deck hands secured the skiff. The man in it was dead. The tug put on full speed and steamed up to the police station at the Battery. There is was found that the young man had shot himself

The body was still warm.

The skiff was marked "Thirty-fourth street South Brooklyn," and that proved to be clue enough for the identification of the man. He was Archie Campbell, a jockey, who was em-ployed by Mr. Nolan of the Bryn Mawr Stables. He broke his knee cap while exercising a horse at Morris Park last June, and his lameness had put an end to his riding.

Campbell was a good-looking young fellow, 27 years old, and the son of a retired Colonel of the English army, C. C. Campbell, who lives at Eastbourne, England. He came to this country in 1894, leaving behind his father, his brother, G. D. Campbell, now a sub-Lieutenant in a Hong Kong regiment, and two sisters. He already had brother, Hubert L Campbell, in this country. He was in Fordham Hospital several weeks after his accident. When the broken bone knitted his leg was too stiff for riding. He went back to the hospital and asked the doctors if they could not do something for him. They broke the kneecap again, but when the bone mended his leg was as stiff as before. Three times he went through this operation, hoping to get into such condition that he could ride even for exercising purposes; but the doctors told him finally, three weeks ago, that he would never be able to ride again. He was able to get about without the aid of crutches, and spent part of the time at Mr. Nolan's house and part at the house of a Mrs. Curry, with whom he boarded, at Thirty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, South Brook-lyn. On Sunday afternoon he was sitting in the parlor at Mrs. Curry's, and in a laughing man-ner said:

lyn. On Sunday afternoon he was sitting in the parlor at Mrs. Curry's, and in a laughing manner said:

"Mrs. Curry, I'm going out for a row this afternoon; if I should be drowned, will you bury me!"

He said no more about the matter at that time, and Mrs. Curry thought it was a joke. He always seemed to have enough money to live comfortably. He bought a revolver three weeks ago. He ate dinner as usual with Mrs. Curry and another boarder yesterday afternoon and then said he was going to take a row. He wanted to take one of Mrs. Curry's sons, but the lad did not care to go. Campbell hired the little skiff at Hexter's boat house, foot of Thirty-fourth street, at 4 o'clock, and started as if to row across the bay. He must have shot himself about midway. He had in his pockets two six-pound lead weights such as jockeys carry to bring them up to weight when they are short. His intention, apparently, was to shoot himself and then drop overboard. He seems to have stood up in the bow to shoot himself. He put the muzzle of the pistol in his mouth. When he fired he fell at full length in the boat, not into the water. The pistol was found beside him.

In his pockets were 32 cents and two letters, one from his father and the other from his

the beat, not into the water. The pistor was found beside him.

In his pockets were 32 cents and two letters, one from his father and the other from his hother George, who was apparently home in England on a furlough. The letter from his brother had the arms of the Hong Kong regiment, a laurel wreath with a griffin in the centre surmounted by a crown.

It was dated Feb. 27, and was a cheerful, brotherly letter, expressing the hope that Archie might recover from his accident and be able to ride again. The letter from his father was dated "Edith House, the Avenue, Eastbourne," began "My Dearrest Son Archie," and continued in a very affectionate strain.

"My Dearest Son Archie," and continued in a very affectionate strain.

Col. Campbell counselled his son to read the Hible and put his trust in the Lord. There are two pages of quotations from Scripture and a statement that the writer had forwarded 22 to his son by some friend.

Archie, like many other lockeys, had a nickname, and was known as "Chauncey" by his fellows because of his aristocratic bearing and the fact that he wore glasses. His brother, Hubert I. Campbell, whose nickname is "Joe" is a rough rider, who is connected with Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show and is employed at Ambrose Park. Bill's Wild west class that horse Park.

He lives at 73 Fifty-fifth street, Brooklyn, and as soon as he was notified last night came to this city and identified his brother's body. He said that Archie had never given him the slightest intimation of an intention to kill himself. He

knew of no reason for the suicide other than despondency.

Archie Campbell was a gentleman jockey in England before he came to this country. Hubert Campbell was one of the contestants in the rough-riding race from Chadron, Neb., to Chi-cago, held during the World's Fair.

BARENKOPF EXPELLED.

Newman and the Other University of New York Poker Players Suspended. Dean Ashley of the law faculty of the Univer sity of the City of New York made the public an-nouncement yesterday that after having given the students a hearing the faculty had decided to expel Louis Barenkopf from the university, suspend Morris Neuman for two years, Coyle for one year, and Kahn for one month. These are the young men who had a little penny-ante game in the students' room in the university building in Washington square a week ago, which landed two of them in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Coyle and Kahn, though winners, withdrew early in the game without ob-jection from the others. When Barenkopf wanted to withdraw, a winner of thirty cents, Neuman struck him on the jaw, and Barenkonf

had him arrested and fined. The faculty took the matter up with the result made known yes-terday.

Maurice B. Blumenthal of 271 Broadway, a Maurice B. Blumenthal of 271 Broadway, a lawyer retained by Barenkopf, said yesterday that he would apply to the courts for a mandamus to compel the reinstatement of the student or force the faculty to rehear the case, upon the ground that the acts complained of do not constitute an offence against the rules of the institution, and upon the further ground that the hearing upon the charges was held behind closed doors, without allowing the students to be confronted by the witnesses against them, and not allowing them to have counsel present to advise them. Mr. Blumenthal also says that he will flight to have the tuition fee for the unexpired term returned to his client.

Dean Ashley said yesterday that he did not worry much about any possible suits. As to the regularity of the hearing, he said he doubted very much if the students had any right to a hearing. Most college faculties expel without giving hearings to the erring students. As to the rules, Dean Ashley said that card playing in the university building had always been forbidden.

SEALERS IN HARD LUCK.

wo-Thirds of the Entire Floot Missed the Main Herd of Scals. St. John's, N. F., March 29.—The steamers Newfoundland with 15,000 seals and the Nimrod with 13,000 arrived to-day. Their reports practically confirm former statements showing that two-thirds of the entire fishing fleet are

without seals. Only one more laden ship, the Aurors, with 22,000 seals, is expected to-mo-Aurora, with 22,000 seals, is expected to-morrow. The remaining fifteen vessels will have but small fares, having missed the main herd of seals. The schooner Maud, which arrived here yesterday, reports that on Tuesday she spoke the steamer Birdowold, from New Castle for Norfolk, Va. The Birdowold's boiler was leaky, one of the propeller blades was gone, and her funnel was broken. She was trying to reach Halifax.

GRAVE DIGGERS FIGHT FIRE. They Check the Flames Hurning the Fence of

A band of flame 500 feet long blazed on th eastern boundary of Calvary Cemetery yester-day afternoon. The high board fence, that shuts off the road known as Featherbed lane from the consecrated ground of the cemetery, caught fire rom smouldering underbrush along its base, and the fire, helped on by a strong wind, crept along rapidly. A trolley line runs through the lane, and the conductor of a passing car alarmed the gateman of the cemetery. The gateman or-ganized a gang of grave diggers who chopped down part of the fence and thus stopped the flames.

THE WORLD EXCLUDED.

Cast Out of the Cornwall Military Academy -Action at West Point.

NEWBURGH, March 29.-The New York Milltary Academy at Cornwall, a school for young nen, has excluded the New York World from the library files.

An order has been issued at West Point which prohibits gossiplng as an offence against the orals and good order of the post, and provides that hereafter any man or woman who repeats a scandalous story, whether true or false, except through the soldier's immediate commanding officer, shall be deprived of living in the quarters provided for married soldiers. This order is the outcome of a desire to stop the ridiculous and scandalous stories that have recently been reported in the papers of New York representing new journalism. The post has been stirred up greatly of late by several yarns from there, most of which have been utterly false. An effort is being made to find out the author.

OF COURSE, THE WORLD LIED. Commissioner Rousevelt Tells of a Few o Fagin's Daily Fakes.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt went over to Brooklyn last night and entertained an appreciative audience, composed of the Young Repub licans and their friends, at the Johnson building with an off-hand talk on his experiences as the head of the Police Department. In opening he

"To do anything in politics you've got to work practically. It is not worth while to work un ess you get honesty and decency out of it. Get into the arena, get covered with sweat and blood and dust. But practical politics does not mean dirty politics. Politics is not a synonym of meanness. In politics we must have mutual sacrifices of opinion and try to make the party work for what is good."

In the course of his address Commissioner Roosevelt scored the World, which he referred to as "the chief apostle of the new journalism. He instanced some of the numerous lies which the World has published about him and the Police Department in general. He said the World would devote a column and a half one day to an attack on a policeman, to be followed the next day with a denial of the story. "It once printed a story," he said, "about me, which was abso-lutely untrue, and, when called to task, repub-lished it, with the explanation that it might be true. I really cannot believe any story I see in the World, and, at all events, I have not time to investigate it."

Mr. Roosevelt also referred to the lies published in the World about the existence of crime in this city, and quoted from a recent charge of one of the Judges to the Grand Jury declaring that there were fewer crimes than ever before in the history of the city.

FATAL FIRE IN BROOKLYN. one Man and a Child Burned to Beath Early This Morning.

Two persons were burned to death at a fire in a two-story frame dwelling on Carroll street, near Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock this morning. They were Peter Keenan, 26 years old, a truck

driver, who boarded in the house, and Mamie Steward, five years old, daughter of John Steward. The Steward family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Steward and three children, Mamie, aged 5; Florence, aged 3, and a seven-month-old haby.

The head of the household, John Steward, was absent from home when the fire broke out. is a driver for the New York Condensed Milk

from home at night. The other members of the family, together with the boarder, Keenan, were asleep in the house when the fire was discovered. A passenger on a Franklin avenue car, passing the corner of Carroll street, saw the house

Company and his work requires him to be away

ceeded in rescuing Mrs. Steward and two of her ALIEN LABOR LAW IN CANADA.

in flames and ran to the old building. He suc

It Will Be Passed-Effect on Americans in the Gold Fields. OTTAWA, March 29.-While an alien labor law will be passed this session, it is not likely to be a Government measure. The probability is that Cowan's bill will be drafted to suit the views of House Premier Laurier will announce that it meets with his approval and will have his sup-

The effect of the proposed legislation as applied to Americans in Canada will be greatest in the British Columbia gold fields. Thousands of miners and prospectors on the Pacific slope leave miners and prospectors on the Pacific slope leave their families in Butte, Spokane, and other cities south of the line. The proposed law, when put-into operation, will require them to bring their families to Canada. In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Cowan introduced a bill regarding the employment of allens in Canada to work under contract. Mr. Taylor (Conservative) also introduced a bill in regard to alien labor, framed on much the same lines as the Cowan bill.

LEVEE WATCH AT NEW ORLEANS. Banger Mark Passed and the Maximum High

Water Is Two Weeks Off. NEW ORLEANS, La., March 29,-The Mississippi River passed the danger line here to-day and a force of thirty men were placed on duty on the city levees to watch them and report all leaks and breaks and dangerous points. Several were developed. There was a leakage at Soraparu

street.

At Hospital street the bank fell four feet and the water swept through, and at Esplanade a part of the garden of the Southern Pacific fell into the river. The most dangerous part of the city, however, is the western section on the western side of the Mississippi, which can be held with difficulty.

While no breaks were reported from Louisiana to-day the situation is regarded as extremely critical. The maximum high water will not reach New Orleans until the middle of April, and the indications now are that it will rise higher than the levees and pour over them.

FED A FASTING SHIP. The Eidsvold Previalous the Silver Sea Out in Mid-Ocean.

The Norwegian steamship Eidsvold, which arrived on Sunday night from Shields, passed on Tuesday last, about 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook, the British barkentine Silver Sea, which signalled that she had run out of provisions and signalled that she had run out of provisions and that all her boats had been store or carried away in battling head gales and seas since she sailed from Cadiz for St. John's. Newfoundland, sixty-five days before. Capt. Schlyder of the Eidsvold sent a boatload of provisions to the Silver Sea and received the tearful thanks of her skipper. All hands aboard the barkentine were in good health. They had been on short allowance for three weeks.

Big Wheat Crop Expected in Mansas. TOPEKA, Kan., March 29.-Experts sent out to investigate the condition of the Kansas wheat crop report that the prospects are for the largest crop for several years. They say present indi-

cations point to 50,000,000 bushels in the State.

Museum to He Opened on Grant Day. The Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art voted yesterday to close the Museum on April 13 and reopen it on April 27. The opening day is generally May 1, but the committee deemed it advisable to have the Museum open on Grant Day.

Mr. Carnegie Able to Sit Up.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 29.-Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who has been very sick at Alta Crest, the country residence of E. II. Johnson in this town, has so far recovered as to be able to sit up in his bedroom, and is gaining strength steadily.

To Forbid Minetoscope Prize Fights. TRENTON, March 29.—Assemblyman Reid in-troduced in the House to-day a bill forbidding kinetoscope or similar exhibitions of any prize fight, sparring exhibition, or cock fight.

FOUGHT FOR BABY JAEGER.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HIS ADOPTED MOTHER LOST HIM, BUT GOT HIM BACK.

Mrs. Wangiersheim Broke Away from Six Man, Who sided with the Jacress, Pursued the Woman Who Had Carried Off the Child. and Recaptured Him After a Bland Plobt.

Screams of a woman mineled with shouts for the poilce came from the saloon in the basement of 125 Washington street, Hopoken, a few minutes before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The crowd that gathered saw through the windows a young, handso nely dressed weman struggling with half a dozen men who were holding her by the arms. She was crying and screaming as she fought. Eventually she wrenched herself from the men and darted through the saloon to Pig alley, which runs in the rear of the houses between Wash-

ington and Hudson streets. The young woman reached the alley just in time to see an siderly woman, who had left the saloon a few miputes before with a threeyear-old boy in her arms, crouch behind a barrel at the side of the alley. She ran up and seized the child. The other woman held on and fought vigorously. The two women struck each other viciously, while both held fast to the boy and screamed out incoherent German. The youngster sobbed and struggled. The rumpus brought the tenants from the neighboring houser, and soon the alley was crowded. Policeman Winters came running up just as the younger woman got the boy and was kiesing and hugging him. He took both

romen and the boy to Police Headquarters. The boy was Baby Jaeger, for whom there has been a struggle in the courts of this State and New Jersey. The well-dressed young woman was Mrs. Mary Wangershelm, wife of

woman was Mrs. Mary Wangersheim, wife of a seloon keeper of 312 River street, and the elderly woman was Mrs. Meta Jacger of 1403 Grand street.

The boy is John Jacger or William Wangersheim. Mrs. Wangersheim adopted him over a year ago, having obtained from the Hudson county Board of Freeholders an indenture of the child who was then a sickly little fellow confined in the almehouse at Snake Hill, where he had been placed by his parents. The boy had no hair and was suffering from sore eyes. Mrs. Wangersheim nursed him back to the best of heaith. William Jacger and Mrs. Mary Jacger had placed the child in the almshouse because they had quarrelled and were too poor to provide for him. Mrs. Jacger does not live with her husband. Mrs. Meta Jacger, who took part in the fight, is the boy's grandmenter.

who took part in the fight, is the boy's grandmother.
When Jaeger learned that Mrs. Wangersheim had adopted his child he instituted
labeas corpus proceedings in the Supreme
Court to gain possession of him. During
the trial the boy's mother, being on unfriendly
terms with her husband, gave a written surrender of her child to Mrs. Wangersheim.
Mrs. Wangersheim contended that she was
detaining the child lawfully as the parents
were unable to care for him. Judge Liopincott decided in Mrs. Wangersheim's favor.
Jaeger's counsel appealed the case, but obtained no satisfaction. Then Mrs. Wangersheim went to live with her sister at 319 West
Ninth street, this city, and the case was
prought before Judge Beach in the Supreme
Court of this city, who also decided that Mrs.
Wangersheim was the lawful guardian of the
boy.

Wangersheim was the lawful guardian of the boy.

Notwithstanding the decision of the courts, Jaeger and his mother have made a number of attempts to get possession of the boy, but they have failed in each instance.

Mrs. Wangersheim's husband formerly kept a saloon at 125 Washington street, Yesterday afternoon she went there with the little boy to see about a stove which her husband had forgotten to take when he moved. When she entered the place Mrs. Mets Jaeger and her son were sitting in the barroom. Mrs. Jaeger selzed the boy and ran into the alicy, while Jaeger and several men held Mrs. Wangersheim.

hem.

At Police 'Headquarters Mr\*. Wangersheim preferred against Mrs. Jaeger a charge of attempting to kidnap her boy. Recorder McDonough held Mrs. Jaeger under \$300 ball for the Grand Jury.

THE BATHING GIRL WILL SMILE.

Pounder" Bradley May Sell His Beach to the Town of Asbury Park. ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 29,-The people of Asbury Park have taken introductory steps toward the purchase of the valuable beach front from "Founder" James A. Bradley. Mr. Bradley bought Asbury Park twenty-five years ago, and later acquired title to the beach front from the First Minister, and when it comes before the the Riparian Rights Commissioners. The beach property is estimated to be worth not less than \$500,000. A few weeks ago a committee was appointed to ask Mr. Bradley if he would sell a appointed to ask Mr. Bradley if he would sell a lot on Ocean avenue for the construction of a winter casino. The proposition met with no favor from him, but he said he was willing to sell his beach to the town. The Board of Trade held a special meeting this afternoon and appointed a committee to draft a bill to be presented to the Legislature to-night. Such a till was indorsed by the City Council and a special messenger was sent with it to Trenton. If the founder refuses

sent with it to Trenton. If the founder refuses to sell, condemnatory proceedings will probably be taken at once. If the city buys the beach it is probable that a new steel walk will be constructed from revenue enough which it is hoped to secure to pay the interest on the bonds and provide a sinking fund.

THENTON, N. J., March 29.—In the house tonight a bill was introduced by Mr. Reid, authorizing Asbury Park to purchase of James A. Bradley, for \$150,000, the Asbury Park beach front and Mr. Bradley is interest in Deal, Sunset, and Weeley lakes and several small parks at Asbury Park.

CITY AS A TRADER IN RAILROADS.

Urged Again to Buy the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Lines and Make Money. Several of the members of the City Club asked Mayor Strong yesterday to look into the contention recently made by Alderman Parker, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, that the city had the right under the charter grants to acquire the Sixth avenue and Eighth avenue surface roads by paying the actual cost of each plus 10 per cent. James W. Pryor, Secretary of the club, said that the terms of the franchise were very plain, and that it would be to the city's interest to buy the roads and resell them. Dr. Shaw said that a change of motive power, such as is to be made by the Sixth and Eighth avenue roads, meant in Europe a new franchise. He said the roads were bound by their charters to use only horse power, and the city's rights ought to be conserved.

The Mayor promised to look into the matter, surface roads by paying the actual cost of each

Mrs. Cutting Buys Mrs. Helmont's House. By a deed of conveyance filed in the Register's Office yesterday, Alva E. Belmont, wife of O. H. Perry Belmont of Newport, transfers to Sidney J. Smith for a nominal consideration the proporty on the southwest corner of Madison avenue and Seventy-second street. The deed was signed by Mrs. Belmont while in Prris on March 16 last, and gives a clear title to the property. An-other deed was filed together with the above, one in which Smith and his wife, Fannie J. Smith, doed the property to Olivia M. Cutting, wife of W. Bayard Cutting, for a consideration of \$275,000. Mrs. Cutting assumes a mortgage of \$150,000 which is held by the United States Trust Company.

The Ice Jam in the Hudson Broken Up

SARATOGA, March 29.—The jam of ice and logs in the Hudson River, beginning at Hadley dam and extending for five miles up the river, com pletely blocking navigation, broke up and began to move at 8 o'clock last night. The mighty mass was in motion all night. At Hadley the jam is forty feet high. No damage has as yet been done and none is anticipated. This leaves the river open as far as Hadley.

Occiot Presented to Central Park. An ocelot was presented to the Central Park

Menagerie yesterday by H. Kluge of 715 Lexington avenue. The occlot, which is about three years old, is three feet long and one foot and six inches tall and is of a gray hue, with fawn-colored patches and spots edged with black irregularly and gracefully disposed in sloping bands down the sides. Killed While Watching a Dog Fight.

CANASERAGA, N. Y., March 29.-Edward Boylan, aged 57 years, was watching two dogs which were fighting yesterday afternoon and became so interested that he did not see the Eric mail train, going sixty miles an hour, approaching. He was struck in the back and thrown twenty feet in the air and killed instantly.